

S/137/60/000/009/018,029
A006/A001

Investigation of the Physico-Chemical Interactions of Rare-Earth Metals With Iron and Steel

zation. At a S content of < 0.02-0.03%, desulfurization is not observed. The presence of < 0.2% Si in the steel does not reduce the refining effect of Ce. The rare-earth metals introduced into the steel in an amount of 0.9-1.5%, interact with C, forming carbides, and reduce considerably the perlite content in the steel. The addition of 0.1-0.2% rare-earth metals causes higher strength, ductility and ak of steel. An increase of the rare-earth metal content from 0 to > 3% reduces the mechanical properties of Fe and steel due to the formation of brittle intermetallic compounds of Fe with the rare-earth metals. At a La content of > 0.4-0.5 weight %, a second phase is observed in the Fe-La system. Solubility of La in γ -Fe is greater than in α -Fe. A considerable improvement of physico-mechanical properties of Fe-Al alloys was observed when rare-earth metals were introduced in an amount of up to 5 weight %. ✓

A.R.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

18(6)

AUTHORS: Savitskiy, Ye. M., Terekhova, V. F., Tsikalov, V. A. SOV/78-4-6-43/44

TITLE: The Phase Diagram of the Alloys Aluminum-Yttrium (Diagramma sostoyaniya splavov alyuminiya s ittriyem)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6,
pp 1461 - 1462 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system aluminum-yttrium was investigated for the first time. Alloys up to 60 percentages by weight yttrium were produced and investigated by metallographic, thermal, and X-ray structural analyses and the microhardness was determined. Aluminum of the type AV-000 and metallic yttrium of a purity of 99.6% were used as initial materials. The phase diagram of the alloys aluminum-yttrium (60 percentages by weight yttrium) is a complicated system with occurrence of chemical compounds (Fig 1). Chemical compounds occur as crystals in alloys with 13.5 and 42 percentages by weight yttrium. The microstructure of the alloys aluminum-yttrium with 0.34, 8.78. 42.1 and 57.3 percentages by weight yttrium is given in figure 2. Alloys with 57.3 percentages by weight yttrium

Card 1/2

The Phase Diagram of the Alloys Aluminum-Yttrium

SOV/78-4-6-43/44

have a composition which corresponds to the formula Al_5Y_2 .

The microhardness of this alloy amounts to 600 kg/mm². By the X-ray structural analysis it was found that this compound has a complicated crystal structure. Further investigations are necessary for the completion of the phase diagram aluminum-yttrium. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1959

Card 2/2

PERYSHKIN, A.V.; ROSHOVSKAYA, Kh.D.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.N.; SHAKHMAYEV,
N.M. Prinimal uchastiye KRAUKLIS, V.V.; TSIKALOV, V.A., red.;
POLUKAROVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Methodology of teaching physics in eight-year schools] Metodika
prepodavaniia fiziki v vos'miletnei shkole; posobie dlia
uchitelei i studentov pedvuzov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog.
nauk RSFSR, 1963. 317 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR
(for Peryshkin).
(Physics--Study and teaching)

TSIKALOVSKAYA, G.N.

BELITSER, V.A.; KOTKOVA, K.I.; LOBACHEVSKAYA, O.V.; TSIKALOVSKAYA, G.N.

On the properties and the role played by the disulfide groups in
serum albumin. Dokl. AN SSSR 116 no.3:451-454 S '57.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut biologii AN USSR. Predstavлено академиком А.В. Палладиным.
(Sulfides) (Blood proteins)

Tsikalovskaya, G.N.

AUTHORS:

Belitser, V. A., Kotkova, K. I., Lobachevskaya, O.V. 20-3-28/46
Tsikalovskaya, G. N.

TITLE:

On the Properties and the Rôle Played by the Disulphide Groups
in Serum Albumin (O svoystvakh i znachenii disul'fidnykh grupp
v syvorotochnom al'bumine)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 451-454 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The subject of this treatise was the study of the reactivity of disulphide compositions in serum albumin and the dependence of several protein properties on the decomposition and recreation of these compositions. Crystalline albumin from horse blood serum was used for this purpose. Besides the native kind of protein, the one denatured by urea was examined too (10 mol. urea per 1 liter of protein solution of 6 mol. potassium thiocyanate). The reaction of decomposition by sodium bisulphide was carried out in presence of acetate buffers. The tests by the authors have shown that the reaction of decomposition of the disulphide groups of serum albumin by bi-sulphide proceeds slowly at the beginning for accelerating substantially thereupon. The reaction is accompanied by a general denaturation of the structure. The disulphide groups react only slowly in the initial protein. Due to the decomposition of several disulphide compositions in the molecule, a destabilization of the macro-structure takes place. Further the molecule suffers

Card 1/3

On the Properties and the Rôle Played by the Disulphide Groups
In Serum Albumin. 20-3-28/46

a denaturation-conversion due to which a great number of its disulphide groups are decomposed by bisulphide. In order to verify this explanation the authors previously denaturized the urea and left it untouched during 30 minutes at room temperature. After the addition of bisulphide the reaction set in immediately at full maximum velocity. The number of disulphide groups capable of reaction is not constant in serum albumin. It increases by adding of urea, as well as by the use of newly prepared sodium bisulphide. Under favorable conditions 100% of the groups enter the reaction. The said reaction is partly reversible. By removing the bisulphide by dialysis or by separating the protein from the composition of reaction, a considerable portion of the disulphide groups is newly formed. 20 to 30% of the sulphhydryl-groups, however, are conserved. The reaction with bisulphide remains irreversible for them. They are incapable of a reaction with their partners, viz. the zystein-sulphon groups. This unequal behavior of the disulphide groups is known for the keratin of the wool. It should be explained by the steric factors. After having used NaCN instead of KCNS as denaturized matter, the authors obtained analogous results. The variation of the macro-structure, however remained irreversible. The egg-albumin exceeds serum albumin clearly by the solidity of the macro-structure, inspite of the

Card 2/3

On the Properties and the Rôle Played by the Disulphide Groups 20-3-28/46
in Serum Albumin.

presence of only 1 disulphide-composition compared with 17 in serum albumin. Unexpected results were obtained by a verification of the chemically immune specificity of serum albumin which after decomposition of the disulphide compositions was dialysed. The ring-precipitation-reaction ("reaktsiya kol'tsepretsipatatsii") between this protein and serum of rabbit was positive and is not inferior to that with native protein in respect to intensity. The irreversible conversion did not act on those sections of the macro-structure which determine the antigen properties of serum albumin. Concluding, several statements made by Gorbacheva, Bresler and Frenkel', in a paper which was published short time prior to the impression, of this paper are commented in negative sense. There are 1 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Biology of AN Ukrainian SSR (Institut biologii AN USSR)
PRESENTED: June 17, 1957, by A. V. Palladin, Academician
SUBMITTED: June 1, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

PAVLOVSKIY, V.B.; VINOKUR, D.Ya.; TSIKALOVSKAYA-BEREZHNYAK, A.P.

Improving the assortment of linen fabrics. Tekst.prom.15 no.4:
15-16 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:5)
(Linen)

TSIKANOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Operation of a moisture meter for the paper web. Bum. prom. 33
no. 7:27 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov
Uglegorskogo tsnellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata.
(Paper industry--Equipment and supplies)

TSIKANOVSKIY, I.Ya.

~~Apparatus for recording the duration of breaks of the paper web.~~ Bum.prom. 34 no.6:25 Je '59. (MIKA 12:10)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov
Uglegorskogo tsnellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata.
(Papermaking machinery)

TSIKANOVSKIY, I.Ya.

Redesigned apparatus for measuring the SO₂ concentration
sulfite liquor. Bum. prom. 31 no.11:23 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh proborov
Uglegorskogo tselyulozno-kumazhnogo kombinata.
(Sulfite liquor--Analysis) (Sulfur dioxide)

TSIKAREV, D.A., referent

Process of coking solid carbonaceous materials. Koks i khim. no.3:
58-59 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(United States--Coal--Carbonization)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9

TSIKAREV, D.

Unloading of coke from the horizontal coke oven chambers. Koks i
khim. no.2:61-62 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9"

TSIKAREV, D.

Ramming of the charge in coking in the Polish People's Republic.
Koks i khim. no.7:60 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Poland—Coke industry)

SPERANSKAYA, G.V.; TSIKAREV, D.A.

Investigating the process of preparing shaped metallurgical coke
from Donets Basin gas coal. Trudy IGI 10:60-65 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Coke) (Donets Basin--Coal)

TSIKAREV, D.A.

Method of dry coke quenching. Koks i khim. no.2:61 :62.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Germany, West—Coke industry)

SPERANSKAYA, G.V.; TSIKAREV, D.A.

Investigating the molding under pressure of a plastic coal
mass, Trudy IGI 20:92-97 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

SEIKAREV, D. A.

Changes in coal volume during its compaction in the plastic
state. Trudy ICI 20:134-139 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

KAZAKEVICH, N.P.; SHCHUKIN, P.A.; TSJKAREV, O.A.

Effect of cooling coal briquets on the physicomechanical
properties of coke. Trudy IGI 20:140-144 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

TSIKAREV, D.A.

Determination of optimum conditions for obtaining molded coke
from Donets Basin gas coals. Trudy IGI 12:77-81 '61. (MIR: 14:3)
(Coal—Carbonization)

TIMOFEEV, A.; TSIKAREV, M.

Using street lighting of a new type in the Urals. Zhil.-kom. khoz.
8 no.12:24 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Ural Mountain region--Street lighting)

KLEYN, A.L.; DANILOV, A.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOLYASNIKOV, M.P.;
MISBAKHOV, A.K.; ANTROPOVA, N.G.; NESMEYANOV, Ye.V.;
KHARITONOV, Yu.A.; TIMONINA, V.M.; LOPTEV, A.A.;
TSIKAREV, V.G.

Accelerating the assimilation of lime during slag formation
in basic open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 24 no.1:32-34 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh
metallov i Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Kleyn,
Danilov).

KLEYN, A.L.; TSIKAREV, V.G.

Determining the fusion point of hearth bottom fritting and
ramming materials in basic open-hearth furnaces. Ogneupory
28 no.11:525-527 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh
metallov.

FEL', V.Za.; TSIKARISHVILI, T.N.; SHVEMBERGER, I.N.; OLENOV, Yu.M.

Heteroantigens of the hepatocellular tumors in rats. TS tologija
7 no.4:582-584 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya genetiki opukhlevykh kletok Instituta tsitologii
AN SSSR, Leningrad.

FEL', V.Ya.; TSIKARISHVILI, T.N.

Characteristics of tumors of connective tissue and muscular origin caused by the intramuscular injection of 20-methyl cholangrene.
Report No.3: Further study of the antigenic properties of rat tumors of muscular origin. Sbor. rab. Inst. tsit. no.7:69-75 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

FEL', V.Ya.; TSIKARISHVILI, T.N.; SHVEMBERGER, I.N.

Antigenic characteristics of hepatomas produced in rats with
N-nitrosodiethylamine. Vop. onk. 10 no.9:66-69 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz laboratori tsitologii zlokachestvennogo rosta (zav. -
prof. Yu.M.Olenov) Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR (dir. - chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR A.S.Troshin). Adres avtorov: Leningrad,
F-121, prospekt Maklina, 32, Institut tsitologii AN SSSR.

Tsike, ~~S. I. Czan'~~

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, No 7637

Author : Tsike, Fodor-Czan'

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Determination of Deuterium Oxide in Water by Freezing Point Measurements

Orig Pub : Magyar Ken. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 2-3, 95-96

Abstract : The possibility of determining simply and rapidly 2.5-82% of D₂O in water by measuring the freezing point is demonstrated. An ordinary device for the freezing point measurement was used. The volume of the analyzed liquid is 8-10 ml. The accuracy of the temperature measurement is ±0.005°. The purification of the water was done according to the previously described method (Ref. Zh. Khim. 1956, 77494). The mixture D₂O-H₂O behaves like an ideal mixture, the freezing point of which is a linear function of concentration so that repeated work for a standard curve is not required. The results of the determination do not depend on the degree of supercooling

Card : 1/2

73

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khiniya, No 3, 1958, No 7637

within 0.8-2.9° limits. The determination error of D₂O is $\pm 0.13\%$ absolute. The method is especially suitable at high concentrations of D₂O ($>10\%$).

Card : 2/2

TSIKERMAN, L.

TSIKERMAN, L., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Insulating the inside of water pipes. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 8 no.1:32-33
'58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Water pipes) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

TSIKARISHVILI, T.N.; KIBARDIN, S.A.

Nutrient medium for human amnion cell culture on an amino-peptide-2 base. Vop. virus. 8 no.3:365-366 My.-Je'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i epidemiologii imeni Pastera,
Leningrad.

(TISSUE CULTURE)

*

....., L. Ya.

Tsikerman, L. Ya. "A new method for remote-control gaging of liquid consumption,"
(A consumption meter for water supply plant. Nauch. trudy
(Akad. kommunal. khoz-va im. Pamfilova), Issue 1, 1949, p.17-27

SO: U-4934, 29 October 1953, (Letopis 'Zurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949)

TSIKERMAN, L. YA.

35435. Avtomaticheskaya Zashchita Hapornykh Trubobrovodov. Nauch.
Trudy (Akad. Kommunal. Khoz-va IM. Pamfilova), Vyp. 4-5, 1949, s. 38-62.
Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949.

TSIKERMAN, L.A.

"Zashchita Zapornykh Truboprovodov"

M - L Min-vo Kosmicheskogo Khozyaystva
RSFSR 1950 216 pp.

TSIKERMAN, L. YA.

Technology

Bor'ba s korroziей подземных металлических трубопроводов (Controlling corrosion of subsurface metallic pipelines). Moskva, Gos. i dvo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i architekture, 1951. pl56. 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

TSIKERMAN, L.Ya., laureat Stalinskoy premii; YEFREMOV, Ye.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii; BARDIN, Yu.A., laureat Stalinskoy premii, redaktor; NOVOCHADOV, A.G., redaktor.

[Water level measurement for water supply systems] Izmerenie urovnей v sistemakh vodosnabzheniya. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva komunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR. 1954. 98 p.
(Water supply engineering) (Water meters) (MLRA 7:?)

151 KERMAN, L.YA.

ZHUKOV, V.I., inzhener; KHRAMIKHIN, F.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
TSIKERMAN, L.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor;
GOLUBENKOVA, L.A., redaktor; PERSON, M.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Bituminous insulation of underground pipelines] Bitumnaia izoltsiya podzemnykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroy. i arkhitekture, 1954. 119 p.
(Pipe) (Corrosion and anticorrosives) (MLRA 7:9)
(Bitumen)

TSIKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; POLOZKOV, V.T., redaktor; NOVOCHADOV, A.G., redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Protecting delivery conduits] Zashchita napornykh truboprovodov. Izd. 2-e, dop. i perer. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozaiystva RSFSR, 1954. 213 p.
(Water pipes) (MIRA 8:4)

TSIKERMAN, L.

TSIKERMAN, L.; YEFREMOV, Ye.

Instrument for telemetric measurement of water flow. Zhil.-kom.khoz.
4 no.5:26-28 '54.

(MLRA 7:9)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im.
K.D.Pamfilova.
(Flow meters)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9

TSIKERMAN, L.YA.

BELOUSOV,V.

"Protection of pressure pipelines". L.IA.TSikerman. Reviewed by
V.Belousov. Zhil.-kom.khoz.5 no.5:30 '55.
(Pipelines) (TSikerman, L.YA.) (MLRA 8:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9

TSIKERMAN, L.

New method of connecting control terminals to underground metal
pipelines. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 5 no.6:30-31 '55. (MIRA 9:1)
(Pipelines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9"

TSIKERMAN, L. A.

Protection of water pipes subjected to high pressure
TD491.T8 1956

1. Pipe.
2. Water--pipes.

TSIKKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich, kandidat tehnicheskikh nauk; RUBINCHIK, A.M., redaktor; SOKOL'SKIY, I.F., redaktor izdatel'stva; FONBERG, P.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Calculating supports and anchors for pressure conduits] Raschet uporov i iakorei napornykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva komunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 103 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Water supply engineering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9

45
TSIKERMAN, L.; YEFREMOV, Ye.

The TU-1-AKKh water level meter. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 6 no.7:
26 '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Water meters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9"

... 17. 1957. 417. Ya.

AUTHOR: Tsikerman, La. Ya. 93-4-13/20

TITLE: Comparative Evaluation of Gate Valve Drives Used in Automatic Pumping and Compressor Stations (Sravnitel'naya otsenka privodov zadvizhek, primenyayemykh dlya avtomatizatsii nasosnykh i kompressornykh stantsiy)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, Nr.4, 1957, pp. 51-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the relative merits of gate valves with mechanical drive for automatic pumping and compressor stations. In Table 1 he lists four types of drives opening and closing gate valves, namely - an electric drive, a hydraulic type operating on oil, a hydraulic type operating on water, and a pneumatic (compressed air) drive. These power drives are compared to each other with respect to 16 properties (parameters). The author comments that certain data have not been confirmed by long experience and that for that reason some of them are still of an "orientative" nature. The author states, however, that, in spite of that in general the comparison illustrates the technical and economic

Card 1/3

Comparative Evaluation of Gate Valve Drives Used in Automatic Pumping
and Compressor Stations. (Contd). 93-4-13/20

peculiarities of the electric and hydraulic drives. The hydraulic drive using oil and the pneumatic type are considered to be the best. The electric type is too expensive. Of special importance is the problem whether the dynamic qualities of gate valves are suited to the hydrodynamic characteristics of the unit they serve (pipelines, for example). In order to eliminate hydraulic shock when gate valves are closed or opened, the r.p.m. or the travel speed of their drives should be variable. They should be equipped with reducing gears, chokes or dampers. Subsequently the author develops a formula for the determination of the speed with which gate valves are opened and closed. $W = 9.81 \tan \theta$, where t = time in seconds, c = nondimensional parameters, n = constant of closing and opening the gate valve. Figure 1 shows a graph representing the change of the coefficient n_1 and n_2 depending on the magnitude of the allowable excess over the normal pressure in the pipeline at the time of hydraulic shock. In Figure 2, t is plotted against the velocity of the product's flow in a pipeline and in Figure 3 C is plotted against the inside diameters

Card 2/3

Comparative Evaluation of Gate Valve Drives Used in Automatic
Pumping and Compressor Stations. (Contd) 93-4-13/20

of pipelines given in mm. Figure 4 shows a wiring diagram of a gate valve with an electric drive and Figure 5 a diagram of a valve with a hydraulic or pneumatic drive. Table 2 shows the fields of application of gate valves with various types of drives. In conclusion the author states that the selection of the drive for mechanized gate valves should be based on economic and technical data as well as on the requirements of the specific conditions under which the gate valves are to operate. Gate valves with electric drives should be used on long trunk pipelines and should be located in special shafts located along the pipelines. They can be operated by remote control from a dispatcher point (by cable or radio). Likewise electric drives should be employed for many units located at large distances from each other and having the same type of gate valves. The most economical drives for groups of gate valves located close to each other are hydraulic drives operating on oil, and pneumatic drives.

Library of Congress.

Card 3/3
AVAILABLE:

TUJKERMAN, I.Ya.; RYABTSEV, N.I.

Semi-metal pipes for underground gas pipelines. Gaz.prom., no. 22-23
Apr. '57.
(Gas pipes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9

YABLONSKIY, V.S.; BOBROVSKIY, S.A.; TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.

Emergency signaling on main pipelines. Neft. khoz. 35 no.7:55-59
Jl '57.
(Pipelines--Safety appliances)
(Signals and signaling)

(MLRA 10:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9"

SEARCHED BY: AR5010287

S/0081/63/000/012/0413/0413

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL
ANALYSIS OF THE CORROSION OF PIPELINES

INTRODUCTION

PUBLIC DATA: Corrosion, electro corrosion, steel corrosion, pipeline corrosion, metal pipeline, carbon steel, metal analysis

DISCUSSION: The subject is concerned with the problem of

STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY. During an evaluation of the danger of corrosion, the main consideration is the effect of the loss of material on the structural integrity.

Corrosion is a process which continues, unceasingly, regardless of the continuously

ACCESSION NR: AR3010287

increasing resistance of the corrosion cavity. This increase in resistance of the cavity is determined by the following equation:

$R = \frac{A}{\pi D^2}$ where R = resistance, A = area of cavity, D = diameter.

The area of the cavity is determined by the following equation:

$A = \pi D^2 / 4$ where A = area of cavity, D = diameter.

The diameter of the cavity is determined by the following equation:

$D = \sqrt{4A/\pi}$ where D = diameter, A = area of cavity.

COLLECTION NR. APSCD-AF4

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED 03/12/2016

AUTHOR: Tsikerman, L. Ya.; Zinevich, A. M.

TITLE: Kinetics of aging of insulation coatings on underground pipelines

SOURCE: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no. 17, 1964, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: insulating material, synthetic material, pipe, corrosion protection

ABSTRACT: The aging process of insulation coatings on buried metallic pipes can be characterized by the change in time of the coating resistance, which includes the resistance between the metal and the coating. The process is divided into three stages: 1) a period of little or no change in the resistance immediately following application of the coating; 2) a period of slow, gradual decrease in resistance due to a layer of a leaching or diffusion product built up on the insulation surface; and 3) a period of rapid decrease in resistance due to penetration of the medium through the coating. The total aging time of any insulation can vary over a broad range, depending on the medium surrounding it. General equations are given for computing lifetimes for various

Card 1/2

L 17522-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002654

anticorrosion coatings. Experimental data were obtained by testing the insulations in an electrolyte. Tests were also made on bituminous coating in various soils. An initial sudden change in resistance is due to deformation of the coating by the soil, natural aging, and impeding of soil particles in the coatings; the larger the particle size, the greater the resistance.

12 theoretical equations,

13 theoretical equations, and

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: CO

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: MM, MT

NC REF Sov: CCC

OTHER: CCC

JPRS

Card 2/2

TSIKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich; YAFREMOV, Yevgeniy Agafonovich;
ISEYEVA, R.Kh., red.

[Measuring the levels of fluids and free-flowing materials
in municipal services] Izmerenie urovnei zhidkostei i sy-
puchikh materialov v kommural'nom khozaiistve. Moskva,
Stroizdat, 1964. 265 p. (MIRA 18:1)

TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.; KERIMOV, A.M.

Experimental check of the engineering method for long-range
predictions of corrosion danger to pipelines. Gaz. delo no.9:
28-32 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut (for TSIKERMAN).
2. Institut nefti i khimii im. Azizbekova, Baku (for Kerimov).

TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.; KERIMOV, A.M.

Quantitative evaluation of the factors accelerating and slowing
down the electrochemical corrosion of underground pipelines.
Gaz. delo no.11:22-26 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut i Azerbaydzhanskiy
institut nefti i khimii im. Azizbekova.

L 14066-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)/EWA(h) TG

ACC NR: AP6002407 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/012/2281/2285

AUTHOR: Slavin, M. B. (Moscow); Tsikerman, L. Ya. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: Some unique features of the method of evaluating automatic control system reliability 25

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 12, 1965, 2281-2285

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, system reliability, circuit reliability

ABSTRACT: The authors examine a method of evaluating automatic control system reliability which takes into account the properties of the controlled object. An expression is derived for the determination of error probability in the control of the more common cases of exponential and normal time distribution of the appearance of hidden defects in a system, as well as for a Weibull distribution case. It is assumed that the time of the elimination of the defects as well as of the reasons causing intolerable deviation of the controlled parameters is extremely small compared to the operational period investigated. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 62-501.7:621.3.019.3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9

TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.; ZINEVICH, A.M.

Kinetics of the aging of the protective coatings of underground pipelines.
Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.10;12-16 0 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9"

TSIKERMAN, L.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk; SLAVIN, M.B., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MAKSIMOV, M.P., inzh.

Electronic-acoustical methods for finding the locations of water
leakages from underground pipelines. Vod. i san. tekh. no.11:1-3
N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.

Methods and instruments for measuring the thickness of anti-corrosion coatings. Zashch. trub. ot kor. no.5:17-26 '62.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D. Pamfilova.

TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.; KESEL'MAN, G.S.

Calculating the economic efficiency of anticorrosion methods
in gas pipelines. Gaz. delo no.8:35-39 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. K.D.Pamfilova i TSen-
tral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informatsii i tekhniko-
ekonomiceskikh issledovaniy po neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.

BARK, S.Ye., red.; VIDGORCHIK, D.Ya., red.; KACHUR, O.Yu., red.;
RAVICH, M.B., red.; TSIKHERMAN, L.Ya., red.; PANKRATOVA,
O.M., ved. red.

[Use of gas in industry] Ispol'zovanie gaza v promyshlennosti.
Moskva, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 16:10)

L. Institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekonomicheskikh
issledovaniy po neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti.
(Gas as fuel)

ZELICHENOK, Gavriil Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHTROM, V.V.,
inzh., retsenzent; TSIKERMAN, L.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk,
red.; DUBASOV, A.A., red. izd.-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.
red.

[Means and layouts for the automation of transportation and
storage and technological processes at concrete plants] Sred-
stva i skhemy avtomatizatsii transportno-skladskikh i tekhnico-
logicheskikh protsessov na betonnykh zavodakh; spravochnoe po-
sobie. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 457 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Concrete plants) (Automation)

TSIKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich; KRASNOYARSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich;
NIKOL'SKIY, K.K., red.; SVIATITSKAYA, K.P., ved. red.;
VORONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Anticorrosive coatings for underground pipelines] Protivokor-
rozionale pokrytiia dlia podzemnykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos-
potekhizdat, 1962. 178 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Pipelines—Corrosion) (Protective coatings)

TSIKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K., nauchnyy red.;
SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.red.

[Corrosion protection of underground metal pipelines] Protivokorrozionnaya izoliatsiya podzemnykh metallicheskikh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 183 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Pipelines--Corrosion)

(Protective coatings)

GLAZKOV, Vsevolod Ivanovich, inzh.; DOROSHENKO, Petr Grigor'yevich,
inzh.; KOTIK, Viktor Gerasimovich, inzh.; TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.,
red.; SOLGANIK, G.Ya., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.
red.

[Protection of main pipelines against underground corrosion]
Zashchita magistral'nykh truboprovodov ot podzemnoi korrozii.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1960. 244 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Pipelines--Corrosion)

TSIKERMAN, L. Ya., Doc Tech Sci (diss) -- "The theory and practice of protecting underground metal turbo lines with anti-corrosion coverings". Moscow, 1959.

52 pp (Acad Communal Economy im K. D. Pamfilov), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 113)

YABLONSKIY, V.S.; TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.; KHIZGILOV, I.Kh.

Extent of the use of pipeline remote control. Neft. khoz. 37
no.1:58-64 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Petroleum--Pipelines) (Remote control)

TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.; PANOV, Ye.I.; NAUMOV, A.P.; PROFERANOV, V.P.

Methods and instruments for checking the anticorrosive insulation
of underground pipelines. Gaz. prom. no.3:11-15 Mr '57.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Pipelines--Equipment and supplies)
(Insulating materials)

ISIKERMAN L. YA.

'18(?) ; 6(?)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2246

Zashchita podzemnykh metallicheskikh struktur ot korrozii; spravochnik. (Protection of Underground Metal Structures From Corrosion; Manual) Moscow, Izd-vo M-va Kommunal'nogo khoz. RSFSR, 1959. 743 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N.I. Ryabtsev; Ed. of Publishing House: V.G. Akatova: Tech.
Ed.: Ye. S. Petrovskaya.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended as a manual on corrosion protection of underground metal structures.

COVERAGE: The book is divided into four parts. The first part gives information on the characteristics of underground metal structures and sources of stray currents. The second part deals with the theory of soil corrosion of metals and the theory of corrosion of metals by stray current. The third part deals with the problem of combating leakage from sources of stray current, methods and devices for investigating corrosion and the fundamentals of planning corrosion prevention. The fourth part explains measures for preventing corrosion of underground metal structures and gives the basic operating principles of equipment involved. No personalities are mentioned. References follow

Card 1/26

Protection of Underground Metal (Cont.)

SOV/2246

I.	Classification of commercial pipes (N.I. Ryabtsev, Candidate of Technical Sciences)	
II.	Waterlines (L.Ya. Tsikerman, Candidate of Technical Sciences)	10
III.	Heating lines (L. Ya. Tsikerman)	16
IV.	Gaslines (N.I. Ryabtsev)	20
	1. Main gaslines	24
	2. City gaslines	24
V.	Joint installation of underground pipelines in one conduit (L. Ya. Tsikerman)	29
VI.	Electrical characteristics of metal pipelines (L. Ya. Tsikerman)	40
VII.	Underground metal storage tanks (N.I. Ryabtsev)	41
	1. Tanks for storage of petroleum products	43
	2. Tanks for storing liquid hydrocarbon gases	48
		50
Ch. II.	Types and Characteristics of Cables	
I.	Materials used in the manufacture of cable sheaths <i>(A.F. Marchenko)</i>	52
		52

Card 3/26

Protection of Underground Metal (Cont.)

SOV/2246

Steel electrode	408
Measuring rod with steel electrode	408
Nonpolarizing electrode	409
Bibliography	412
Ch. IX. Design of Protective Measures for Underground Metal Structures	413
1. Sequence of stages in designing anticorrosion protection (L.Ya. Tsikerman, and I.V. Strizhevskiy)	413
2. Order for investigating corrosion (L.Ya. Tsikerman)	416
3. Designing protective measures for cables and pipelines in operation (K.K. Nikol'skiy, and L.D. Razumov)	417
4. Special features of designing protective measures for cables being laid (K.K. Nikol'skiy and L.D. Razumov) Designing protective measures for cables located near d-c electric railways	421
Designing protective measures for cables located near and crossing streetcar tracks	423
5. Designing protective measures against soil corrosion for cable sheathing (A.F. Marchenko)	425

Card 18/26

Protection of Underground Metal (Cont.)

SOV/2246

4.	Shipping insulating pipes	457
5.	Lowering pipes into trenches	458
6.	Technical documentation	458
7.	Safety engineering	458
III.	Bituminous coverings used to protect metal cable sheathing from corrosion (A. F. Marchenko)	458
1.	Coverings and their composition	460
2.	Preparing cable and material for coating	460
3.	Covering cable with bitumen	460
4.	Covering cable with hot bitumen	462
5.	Taping of cables	462
6.	Quality control of the coating	462
IV.	Control of the quality of insulation (L. Ya. Tsikerman and Ye. I. Panov)	463
1.	T-55-type magnetoelectric thickness meter	463
2.	Controlling the continuity of coatings Ovchivnikov defectoscope ("Lengaz")	464
	DR-12-type traveling detector "Mosgaz", IFIT-type detector of damaged insulation	465
3.	Laboratory for quality control of insulation	466
		467
		468
		471

Card 20/26

Protection of Underground Metal (Cont.)	SOV/2246
4. Cost of bituminous coatings	471
V. Insulating piping with hydrophobic materials (L.Ya. Tsikerman, and Ye. I. Panov)	476
VI. Insulating piping with cement coverings (L.Ya. Tsikerman)	478
VII. Reinforced concrete insulation (L. Ya. Tsikerman)	482
VIII. Pitch and asphalt-pitch insulation (L. Ya. Tsikerman)	486
IX. Polychlorovinyl and vinyl plastic insulation (L. Ya. Tsikerman)	486
X. Design of anticorrosion insulation for underground metal pipelines (L. Ya. Tsikerman)	488
XI. Methods of determining the resistance of insulating coatings (V.V. Krasnoyarskiy, Engineer)	506
Bibliography	517
Ch. XI. Electrical Methods for Protecting Underground Metal Structures From Corrosion	518
I. Theory of electrochemical protection (V.V. Krasnoyarskiy)	518
II. Electric drainage protection	529
1. General premises (B.G. Lortkipanidze, I.V. Strizhevskiy, and D.K. Tomlyanovich)	529

Card 21/26

	Protection of Underground Metal (Cont.)	SOV/2246
	6. Assembly of protection devices	631
	7. Controlling the operation of protection devices	632
	8. Design of protection installations	633
	Design of a single protector	633
	Design of protection installations	634
	Examples of designs	635
	9. Designing protection devices (V.V. Krasnoyarskiy)	635
	10. Special features of protecting cables by means of anodic electrodes (protectors) (A.F. Marchenko)	641
	Some experimental data	641
	Assembling and installation of anodic electrodes	646
V.	Electrical subdivision of underground metal structures	651
	1. General premises (L.Ya. Tsikerman)	651
	2. Electrical subdivision of pipelines (L. Ya. Tsikerman)	653
	3. Electrical subdivision of cables (M.I. Mikhaylov, K.K. Nikol'skiy, and L.D. Razumov)	670
	Insulating junction boxes on cables	670
	Design of insulating junction boxes	671
	Assembling insulating junction boxes	674
VI.	Protection by additional grounding (I.M. Vershov)	680

Card 24/26

Protection of Underground Metal (Cont.)

SOV/2246

VII.	Combined protection of underground metal structures (K. K. Nikol'skiy, and L.D. Razumov)	687
VIII.	Behavior of insulation under conditions of electro-chemical protection (V.V. Krasnoyarskiy)	690
Bibliography		
Ch. XII.	Operation of Protective Installations	701
I.	Organizing anticorrosion service (L.Ya. Tsikerman and I.V. Strizhevskiy)	703
II.	Operation of protective installations (K.K. Nikol'skiy and L.D. Razumov)	703
1.	Operation of electrical drainage installations	706
2.	Operation of cathodic installations	706
3.	Operation of anodic electrodes	709
4.	Operation of combined protective installations of underground metal structures	711
III.	Control points in underground metal structures (Ye. A. Yefremov, Engineer)	713
		714

Card 25/26

81791

S/032/60/026/07/44/055
B015/B054*5.5800(B)*AUTHOR: Tsfasman, S. B.

TITLE: Vector Polarograph

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 7,
pp. 888 - 890

TEXT: To increase the accuracy and separating capacity of a-c polarography, G. C. Barker (Ref. 1) suggested to feed the cell with a polarizing potential and an alternating potential of a rectangular form. A polarograph basing on this principle is already being manufactured; it offers a sensitivity of 10^{-7} M/l and high resolution. It is shown in the present article that also with sinusoidal polarography it is possible to attain high sensitivity and resolution. The electrolytic and capacity components of the cell current can be separated by the circumstance that the vector of the capacity current is shifted by $\pi/2$ with respect to the feeding potential, and the vector of the electrolytic current possesses a cophasal component (active component of the current). The diagram representing the vector of the active current

LH

Card 1/2

Vector Polarograph

81791
S/032/60/026/07/44/055
B015/B054

component as a function of the polarizing potential is designated vector polarogram, the apparatus is termed vector polarograph. The author and I. Ye. Bryksin worked out a scheme of such a polarograph of the type ЦЛА (TsLA) at the laboratory mentioned in the "Association" (Fig. 1). The cell potential can be changed linearly at different velocities in the range of 0.5 - 10 mv/sec in cathode- or anode polarization. Some polarograms for cadmium are given for illustration (Figs. 2, 3). Sensitivity and resolution of the vector polarograph described are equal to the polarograph constructed according to the Barker principle; the vector polarograph, however, has only 12 tubes and is, therefore, much simpler in construction. There are 3 figures and 4 references: 2 Soviet, 1 American, and 1 Dutch.

44

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki
(Central Laboratory of Automation)

Card 2/2

TSIBRIK, A.N.

Physical and technological properties of zircon and other ore
sands and tailings from ore dressing. Lit.proizv. no.2:38
F '60.

(Sand, Foundry)

(MIRA 13:5)

TSIFRINOVICH, A.Z., inzh.

- Assembling steel domes and arches. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.
rab.v stroi. 22 no.1:13-18 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Trest Stal'montazh.
(Domes) (Arches)

SHVARTSMAN, B.Ye., redaktor; TSIKHANOVICH, B.G., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Progressive methods of winding in the construction of electric
machinery; from practices of the Kirov "Elektrosila" Plant]
Perevodovye priemy obmotochnykh rabot v proizvodstve elektricheskikh
mashin; iz opyta zavoda "Elektrosila" imeni S.M.Kirova. Moskva, Gos.
energet. izd-vo 1954. 60 p.

(MLRA 8:3)

(Electric machinery--Design and construction)

TSIKERMAN, L.Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, K.K.

Determining the amount of contact resistance between steel
pipelines and the ground. Gaz. prom. 4 no.3:40-43 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Electrolytic corrosion) (Pipelines)

15(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2136

Tsikerman, Leonid Yakovlevich

Raschet protivokorrozionnykh izoliruyushchikh obolochek podzemnykh metallicheskikh truboprovodov (Design of Anticorrosive Insulating Coatings of Underground Metal Pipelines) Moscow, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1958. 126 p. 2,600 copies printed.

Ed.: V.V. Krasnoyarskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: V.G. Akatova;
Tech. Ed.: S.V. Volkov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering personnel, designers and pipeline workers.

COVERAGE: The book covers problems of protecting pipelines from external corrosion. It also discusses the methods of protecting water lines, gas lines and heating systems. It presents data on working conditions for the insulating layers, underground ducts and other corrosion protection. Adhesion of insulating material

Card 1/4

Design of Anticorrosive Insulating Coatings (Cont.)

SOV/2136

to pipe is investigated. No personalities are mentioned. There
are 37 references, 32 Soviet, 2 German, 2 English and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

Ch. I. Classification of Methods for Anticorrosive Insulation of Underground Metal Pipelines	3
1. Anticorrosive coatings	5
2. Extra-heavy dielectric insulation	7
3. Ducts	9
4. Special methods for laying pipelines	9
5. Electronic filters	11
Ch. II. Experience in Anticorrosive Insulation of Underground Pipelines	13
Ch. III. Evaluation of the Adhesion of Insulation to Metal Pipes	14
Ch. IV. Contact Resistance of Insulated Pipelines	26
Card 2/4	43

Design of Anticorrosive Insulating Coatings (Cont.)	SOV/2136
Ch. V. Coefficients of Attenuation of Insulated Pipelines	70
Ch. VI. Effect of Electroosmosis on Pipeline Insulation	75
Ch. VII. Insulation Rupture Caused by Hydrogen	81
Ch. VIII. Coefficient of Attenuation as Factor in Selecting Maximum Permissible Protective Potentials	87
Ch. IX. Effect of Electrical Sectioning on the Anticorrosive Coating	91
Ch. X. Experimental Investigation of Insulating Coatings	97
Ch. XI. Mechanical Loads on Insulating Coatings	108
Ch. XII. Calculation Procedure for Anticorrosive Insulation of Underground Metal Pipes	121
Card 3/4	

Design of Anticorrosive Insulating Coatings (Cont.) SOV/2136
Appendix
Bibliography 126
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress 126

Card 4/4

G0/pg
8-20-59

BELODVORSKIY, Yu.; TSIKERMAN, L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Classification of anticorrosive pipeline coatings. Zhil.-kom.khoz.
7 no.12:8-9 '57.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom "Mosgaz"(for Belodvorskiy). 2. Akademiya
kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova (for TSikerman)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

Tsikerman L. Ya.

14(5) PLATE I BOOK INFORMATION Sov/1882
Vsegochnye sovetskayye po korozii i zashchite metallov.
Gta, Rossia, 1956.

Tezdy i praktika protivokorozionnye zashchity podzemnykh sovetskiy trudy sovetskaiye (theory and application of Anti-corrosion Measures of Subterranean Installations). Transactions of the 6th All-Union Conference on Corrosion and Protection of Metals) Moscow, 1956. 273 p. Kresta slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Specifying Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy metallicheskoy khimii. Komisariya po bor'be s korroziiye metallov.

Editorial Board: I.M. Tsvetkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; A.P. Lomay, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Yu.N. Michailovskiy, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; I.V. Strizhevskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; N.D. Tomashov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; and P.V. Slobodcov, Candidate of Chemical Sciences.

Card 1/7

Author(s), Resp. Ed.: N.D. Tomashov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. or Publishing House: AI. Bankovskiy, Tech Ed.: F.I. Kashina.

Purpose: The book is intended for chemists, engineers, and metallurgists concerned with the problem of metal corrosion in underground installations.

Content: The book contains the papers read at the All-Union Conference of the Committee on the Control of Corrosion of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, held in May, 1956. The following scientific and technical problems discussed at the conference received particular attention: 1) theory of metal corrosion underground (N.D. Tomashov and S.I. Krasnoshchekov); 2) theory, calculation, and practical application of cathodic and anodic protection of underground installations (A.P. Lomay, I.M. Tsvetkov, V.G. Korlik, V.V. Krasnoshchekov, and A.N. Tsvetkov); 3) study of the anticorrosive properties and the improved technology in manufacturing and applying protective coatings to subterranean metallic installations (Ya. Tsikerman, V.I. Zhukov, N.D. Demchenko, and V.S. Artyamonov); 4) prevention of stray current corrosion (I.V. Strizhevskiy, J.K. Tsvetkov, P.G. Korobko, and

Card 2/7

I.V. Gor'kin); 5) development of methods for determining the corrosion activity of soils (Yu. N. Michailovskiy, G.N. Tsvetkov, N.D. Tomashov, I.M. Tsvetkov, and V.V. Krasnoshchekov); 6) construction, examples of corrosion and protection of underground installations (S.D. Fedchenko and V.S. Artyamonov, paper). There are 161 references, 128 of which are in English, and 3 German.

Table of contents:

1. Fundamentals: 1) the corrosion activity of soils (Yu. N. Michailovskiy, G.N. Tsvetkov, N.D. Tomashov, I.M. Tsvetkov, and V.V. Krasnoshchekov); 2) theoretical principles and calculations for anticorrosive coatings of underground metallic pipelines. 79
2. Protection of underground metallic structures against corrosion. 81
3. Methods of protecting the insulation of underground metallic pipelines. 91
4. Coatings for the protection of underground metallic pipelines against corrosion through soil action. 110
Artyamonov, V.S. Protective Coating for Railroad Vehicles. 119

8(3)

AUTHORS:

Tsikerman, L. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Nikol'skiy, K. K., Engineer (Moscow) SOV/105-59-7-12/30

TITLE:

A New Method of Measuring Contact Resistances of Insulated Pipelines and Cables (Novyy metod izmereniya perekhodnykh sопротивлений izolirovannykh truboprovodov i kabeley)

PERIODICAL:

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 7, pp 48 - 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The theoretical bases and practical advice for using the new measuring method worked out by the authors, which do not have the disadvantages of the present methods, are given. For reasons of simplification, pipelines are dealt with here, although all conclusions drawn apply likewise to cables. First, a pipeline laid in the ground is investigated. By basing on the assumption that leakage currents are the same at all points of the pipeline, the contact resistance r of the corrosion-protecting coating is determined at an arbitrarily chosen point. For this purpose, formula (17) is deduced for r . Next, the formula (24) is deduced for the contact resistance R_c in a pipeline with a continuous

leakage loss and a continuous corrosion-protection insulation. For the purpose of measuring the contact resistance by the method given

Card 1/3

A New Method of Measuring Contact Resistances of Insulated Pipelines and Cables SO7/105-59-7-12/30

here, a circuit, which is shown by figure 2, is constructed. The contact resistance is determined according to formula (24). Measurement of the contact resistance of pipelines of infinite length is governed by the same rules as the measurement of contact resistances in pipelines of finite length. For this case formula (27) is deduced for R_c . Formulas (24) and (27) contain the leakage coefficient. The method described is applicable both in the case of the building and the operation of subterranean metal installations, and by means of it the contact resistance between the subterranean installation and the ground can be estimated, and the state of insulation of this installation can be judged according to the leakage coefficient. The method is applicable for the measurement of contact resistances both in the case of the lacking and in that of the existence of vagrant currents. It was shown by experimentally carried out checking that the measuring results obtained by the method described are in the middle between those obtained by calculation and those obtained by other means. This proves the correctness of the theory developed in this paper. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9

A New Method of Measuring Contact Resistances of Insulated Pipelines and Cables SOV/105-59-7-12/30

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1959

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020019-9"

YEFREMOV, Ye.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TSIKERMAN, L.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
TUMANOV, P.A.

Automatic and remote control of underground installations in municipal
sewers. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.9:27-31 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Panfilova (for
Yefremov, TSikerman). 2.Glavnyy inzhener Kontory ekspluatatsii
vodostokov i kollektorov (for Tumanov).
(Sewers, Concrete) (Remote control) (Automatic control)

BELODVORSKIY, Yu. M.; PROFERANOV, V.P.; KORIGODSKAYA, B.P.; TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.

Methods for calculating corrosion resistance of insulated pipelines
being under the effect of stray currents. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.10:
28-31 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom "Mosgaz" (for Belodvorskiy). 2. Trest "Orggas"
Moskovskogo kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Proferanov). 3. Otdel
podzemnykh sooruzheniy Arkhitekturno-planirovochnogo upravleniya g. Moskvy
(for Korigodskaya). 4. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D.
Pamfilova (for Tsikerman).

(Electric current, Leakage) (Pipelines)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

TSIKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich,; KRASNOYARSKIY, V.V., red.; AKATOVA, V.G.,
red. izd-va,; VOLKOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Calculations for anticorrosive insulating coatings of underground
metal pipelines] Raschet protivokorrozionnykh izoliruiushchikh
obolochek podzemnykh metallicheskikh truboprovodov. Moskva, Izd-vo
M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1958. 126 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Pipelines--General)
(Protective coatings)

TSIKERMAN, Leonid Yakovlevich; NIKOL'SKIY, Konstantin Konstantinovich,;
RAZUMOV, Leonid Davydovich; MIKHAYLOV, M.I., prof. doktor tekhn.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red. izd-va.; EL'KINA, E.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Calculating cathodic protection for pipelines] Raschet katodnoi
zashchity truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit., i stroit. materialam, 1958. 140 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(Electrolytic corrosion)
(Pipelines--Equipment and supplies)

TSIKERMAN, L.Ya.

RYABTSEV, N., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSIKERMAN, L., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Valuable textbook ("City gas systems" by A.I. Gordiukhin. Reviewed
by N.Riabtsev, L. TSIKerman). Zhil.-kom. khoz. 8 no.2:29 '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Gas distribution)
(Gordiukhin, A.I.)

93-57-7-16/22

AUTHORS: *Tsikerman, L.Ya.*
Yablonskiy, V.S.; Bobrovskiy, S.A.; Tsikerman, L. Ya.

TITLE: Warning Signals on Trunk Pipelines (Avariynaya
signalizatsiya na magistral'nykh truboprovodakh)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 7, pp 55-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Trunk pipelines in the Soviet Union are currently being fitted with automatic and telemechanical signal devices. In this connection the authors undertook to examine the effectiveness of conventional warning signal systems used on these pipelines. A warning signal system is based on either the pressure or flow principle using flowmeters to record the flow. At centrifugal pump stations, flowmeters are set up at the head of the pipeline to show an increase in the flow in case the pipeline becomes damaged or

Card 1/2

Warning Signals on Trunk Pipelines

93-57-7-16/22

leaky. The authors examined the pressure distribution in a leaky pipeline (Fig. 1) and the flow variations in the pipeline sectors between which the leak occurred (Fig. 2). This was for pipelines operated either by centrifugal or piston pumps. They arrived at the conclusion that:

1) arbitrary distribution of flowmeters along a pipeline cannot give the desired effect 2) in case of a leak the flow at the end of the pipeline changes more abruptly than at the beginning of the pipeline 3) the steepness of the curve characterizing the pump station substantially affects the rate of change in flow at the end of the pipeline as compared with the beginning of the pipeline 4) flowmeters for the warning signal system will operate more effectively when installed at the end and not at the beginning of a pipeline.

There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Flowmeters-Application 2. Warning systems

TSIKERMAN, L. Ya.

CHESNOKOV, V. F., Inzh. i, VELKIN, Ya. G., Inzh., TSIKERMAN, L. Ya., Laureat Stalinskoi Premii Kandidaty Tekhn. Nauk, MIKAYLOV, V. A., Laureat Stalinskoi Premii Kandidaty Tekhn. Nauk., DIK, V. M., Inzh.

Akademiya Komunal'nogo Khozyaystva IM. K. D. Pamfilova.

Razrabotka i eksperimental'noye issledovaniye tipovykh ustroystv dlya zashchity napornykh truboprovodov

Page 56

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction. completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951